(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) While the Government of India has initiated steps through the National Capital Region (NCR) Plan for preventing further congestion of Delhi, it plays a catalytic role in regard to similar efforts in respect of other big cities. The centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns started during the 6th Five Year Plan has been so designed to improve the urban infrastructure in small and medium towns with a view to restrain the population movement towards bigger cities. 380 towns have been assisted during the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans. 77 towns have been assisted during the year 1990-91. The total approved cost of the projects in these towns works out to Rs. 450 crores of which the Central Government share would be Rs. 197 crores. Besides finances from institutions like HUDCO have also been made available to the small and medium towns.

Soil erosion and low yield due to green revolution

795. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that green revolution has resulted in soil erosion and consequently in low yield;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States affected by soil erosion and low yield;

(d) the amount spent on green revolution programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(e) the future plan of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Statewise area affected by soil erosion is annexed as Statement. (*See* below). States having yield of food grains lower than the National average of 1349 kg. per ha. 1989-90 are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rjasthan and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Delhi.

(d) There was no programme entitled "Green Revolution Programme" during the 7th Plan Green revolution has been due to a strategy of agricultural production based on scientific agronomic practices, application of inputs, use of high yielding variety of seeds, development of irrigation faciliites, etc. During the Seventh Plan, an amount of Rs. 12,864 crore was spent in Agriculture and allied sector and Rs. 15,515.6 crore in Irrigation sector.

(e) The Government envisages the continuation of onging schemes like Special Foodgrains Production Programmes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects, Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchment of Flood Prone Rivers, Reclamation of Alkali Soil in the States of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture, etc.

Statement

Statewise Area Affected by Soil Erosion

Unit: '000 ha.

S. No.	State/U.T.	Area Affected by Soil Erosion
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11502
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2444
3.	Assam	2217
4.	Bihar	4260
5.	Gujarat	9946
6.	Haryana	1591
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1914
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	883
9.	Karnataka	10989
10.	Kerala	1757
11.	Madhya Pradesh	19610
12.	Maharasthra	19181
13.	Manipur	374
14.	Meghalaya	837
15.	Mizoram	421
16.	Nagaland	405
17.	Orissa	4578
18.	Punjab	1007
19.	Rajasthan	19902
20.	Sikkim	303
21.	Tamil Nadu	3640
22.	Tripura	167
23.	Uttar Pradesh	7110
24.	West Bengal	1033
25.	Goa	200
26.	A and N Islands	259
27.	Chandigarh	001
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	012
29.	Delhi	074
30.	Daman and Diu	..
31.	Lakshadweep	..
32.	Pondicherry	003
	TOTAL :	126620